Preparation of Fine Particulate Emission Inventories

Final Exam

1.		are composed mostly of carbonaceous particles, but will also contain crustal materials and a few other materials.			
	a. b.	Primary particles Secondary particles			
	D. С.	VOCs			
	d.	Sulfates			
2.		Twenty-five percent of total emissions are associated with electric utilities,			
	the	second largest contributor.			
	a.	VOC			
	b.	SOx			
	C.	NOx			
	d.	PM			
3.		are currently under development for estimating emissions from			
	amr	monia sources, fugitive dust and wildland fires.			
	a.	Emission processors			
	b.	Process-based emission models			
	C.	Receptor Models			
	d.	FIRE databases			
4.	The	e includes data on 52,000-point sources and about 400			
		egories of highway and nonroad mobile sources and 300 categories of area rces.			
	a.	National Acidic Precipitation Assessment Program			
	b.	National Particle Inventory			
	C.	•			
	d.	·			
5.	In c	alculating emissions from onroad sources, data needs to be matched			
		to a corresponding MOBILE 6.2 emission factor and mapped according to speed,			
		roadway, and vehicle type.			
	a.	VMT			
	b.	FHA			
	C.	LTO			
	d.	RMS			

6. Which of the following pollutants do **not** have an emission factor included in the NONROAD model? CO a. CO₂ b. VOC C. d. None of the above 7. Which of the following is a measure of equipment activity that is used by the NONROAD model to estimate exhaust emissions? Load factor a. b. Horsepower Equipment population C. All of the above d. Which of the following statements about primary PM is true? 8. It is emitted directly from a stack. It is formed downwind of the source. b. It consists of filterable PM only. C. d. It is almost always PM_{2.5} or less. Secondary PM precursors should 9. not be reported in a particulate matter emission inventory. a. always be reported in a particulate matter emission inventory. b. be reported in a particulate matter emission inventory for nonattainment areas. C. be totaled with primary PM in a particulate matter emission inventory. d. 10. Which of the following is **not** a source for obtaining information for identifying area sources for inclusion in an emissions inventory? a. **EIIP Area Source Guidance** AP-42 b. SCC Handbook C. **Toxics Release Inventory** 11. Which type of emissions are reported for PM in the NEI? Actual a. b. Allowable Potential C. All of the above

12. Which of the following variables is **not** included in the NEI emissions methodology

for estimating emissions from agricultural tilling operations?

- a. silt content of soil
- b. acres of land tilled
- c. control measures
- d. number of passes

13.	In the unpaved roads category, the NEI contains emission estimates for		
	 a. PM ₁₀		
	b. PM _{2.5}		
	c. Condensable PM		
	d. A and B		
14.	True or False - A smaller Precipitation Evaporation value represents low precipitation and humidity and results in larger adjustment to the base emissions estimate for fugitive emissions from construction activities. a. True b. False		
15.	Which of the following statements about ammonia emissions from animal husbandry operations is false ?		
	 a. Animal husbandry operations are the largest emitter of ammonia nationally. b. There are probable errors in some of the ammonia emission factors in the NEI. c. The NEI does not take temperature into account in estimating ammonia 		
	emissions. d. All of these statements are false.		
16.	For which of the following categories did the NEI not develop a methodology? a. agricultural field burning b. agricultural tilling c. wood stoves d. land clearing debris burning		
17.	The NEI methodology for residential municipal solid waste burning assumes that if a county has an urban population that exceeds 80% of the total population, the amount of waste burned is percent. a. 0 b. 25 c. 50 d. 75		
18.	The activity data for land clearing debris burning is the same that is used for the category.		
	a. agricultural burning		
	b. unpaved roads		
	c. agricultural tilling		
	d. construction		

19.	ammonia emissions from animal husbandry operations?			
	a.	one		
	b.	one for each type of animal		
	C.	six		
	d.	fifteen		
20.	Developing VMT data for use in conjunction with MOBILE 6.2 can be done by using distributions of VMT.			
	a.	roadway type		
	b.	time-weighted		
	C.	speed		
	d.	population-weighted		

PREPARATION OF FINE PARTICULATE EMISSION INVENTORIES FINAL EXAM ANSWER SHEET

Instructions: Circle the appropriate answer on this Answer Sheet

- **1.** A B C D
- **2.** A B C D
- **3.** A B C D
- **4.** A B C D
- **5.** A B C D
- **6.** A B C D
- 7. A B C D
- **8.** A B C D
- **9.** A B C D
- **10.** A B C D
- **11.** A B C D
- **12.** A B C D
- **13.** A B C D
- **14.** A B C D
- **15.** A B C D
- **16.** A B C D
- 17. A B C D
- **18.** A B C D
- **19.** A B C D
- **20.** A B C D

Preparation of Fine Particulate Emission Inventories

Final Exam-Instructor's Version

1.	are composed mostly of carbonaceous particles, but will also contain crustal materials and a few other materials.			
	a. Primary particles			
	b. Secondary particles			
	c. VOCs			
	d. Sulfates			
2.	Twenty-five percent of total emissions are associated with electric utilities,			
	the second largest contributor.			
	a. VOC			
	b. SOx			
	C. NOX			
	d. PM			
3.	are currently under development for estimating emissions from			
	ammonia sources, fugitive dust and wildland fires.			
	a. Emission processors			
	b. Process-based emission models			
	c. Receptor Models			
	d. FIRE databases			
4.	The includes data on 52,000-point sources and about 400			
	categories of highway and nonroad mobile sources and 300 categories of area			
	sources.			
	a. National Acidic Precipitation Assessment Program			
	b. National Particle Inventory			
	c. National Emissions Trends Inventory			
	d. National Emissions Inventory			
5.	In calculating emissions from onroad sources, data needs to be match	ed		
	to a corresponding MOBILE 6.2 emission factor and mapped according to speed			
	roadway, and vehicle type.	•		
	a. <mark>VMT</mark>			
	b. FHA			
	c. LTO			
	d. RMS			

- 6. Which of the following pollutants do **not** have an emission factor included in the NONROAD model?
 a. CO
 b. CO2
 c. VOC
- 7. Which of the following is a measure of equipment activity that is used by the NONROAD model to estimate exhaust emissions?
 - a. Load factor

c. d

- b. Horsepower
- c. Equipment population

None of the above

- d. All of the above
- 8. Which of the following statements about primary PM is true?
 - a. It is emitted directly from a stack.
 - b. It is formed downwind of the source.
 - c. It consists of filterable PM only.
 - d. It is almost always $PM_{2.5}$ or less.
- 9. Secondary PM precursors should _____
 - a. not be reported in a particulate matter emission inventory.
 - b. always be reported in a particulate matter emission inventory.
 - c. be reported in a particulate matter emission inventory for nonattainment areas.
 - d. be totaled with primary PM in a particulate matter emission inventory.
- 10. Which of the following is **not** a source for obtaining information for identifying area sources for inclusion in an emissions inventory?
 - a. EIIP Area Source Guidance
 - b. AP-42
 - c. SCC Handbook
 - d. Toxics Release Inventory
- 11. Which type of emissions are reported for PM in the NEI?
 - a. Actual
 - b. Allowable
 - c. Potential
 - d. All of the above
- 12. Which of the following variables is **not** included in the NEI emissions methodology for estimating emissions from agricultural tilling operations?
 - a. silt content of soil
 - b. acres of land tilled
 - c. control measures
 - d. number of passes

13.	In the unpaved roads category, the NEI contains emission estimates for			
	a. PM ₁₀			
	b. PM _{2.5}			
	c. Condensable PM			
	d. A and B			
14.	True or False - A smaller Precipitation Evaporation precipitation and humidity and results in larger adjust estimate for fugitive emissions from construction acta. True b. False	stment to the base emissions		
15.	Which of the following statements about ammonia e husbandry operations is false ?	emissions from animal		
	 a. Animal husbandry operations are the largest em b. There are probable errors in some of the ammode. c. The NEI does not take temperature into account emissions. 	nia emission factors in the NEI.		
	d. All of these statements are false.			
16.	For which of the following categories did the NEI not a. agricultural field burning b. agricultural tilling c. wood stoves	ot develop a methodology?		
	d. land clearing debris burning			
17.	The NEI methodology for residential municipal solid a county has an urban population that exceeds 80% amount of waste burned is percent. a. 0 b. 25 c. 50 d. 75			
18.	The activity data for land clearing debris burning is the same that is used for the category.			
	a. agricultural burning			
	b. unpaved roads			
	c. agricultural tilling			
	d. construction			

- 19. How many manure management trains have been identified for estimating ammonia emissions from animal husbandry operations?
 - a. one
 - b. one for each type of animal
 - c. six
 - d. fifteen
- 20. Developing VMT data for use in conjunction with MOBILE 6.2 can be done by using _____ distributions of VMT.
 - a. roadway type
 - b. time-weighted
 - c. speed
 - d. population-weighted

PREPARATION OF FINE PARTICULATE EMISSION INVENTORIES FINAL EXAM ANSWER SHEET – INSTRUCTOR VERSION

Instructions: Circle the appropriate answer on this Answer Sheet

1.	(A)	В	5	D
2.	A	В	$\left(\mathbf{c}\right)$	D
3.	A (B	C	D
4.	A	B	C	(D)
5.	(A)	В	C	D
6.	A	В	C	D
7.	A	В	C	(F)
8.	(A)	В	C	D
9.	(A)	В	C	D
10.	A	В	$\overline{(C)}$	D
11.	$\left(\mathbf{A}\right)$	В	<u>C</u>	D
12.	A	В	(C)	D
13.	A	В	(L)	D
14.	A	В	C	D
15.	A	В	C	D
16.	(A)	В	C	
17.	(A)	В	C	D
18.	A	В	C	(D)
19.	A	В	C	\overline{D}
20.	A	В	C	\bigcirc